

# REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PLATFORM

## Full Text of the Principles of Faith Enunciated by the Chicago Convention

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence dedicated, among other purposes, to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first President. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For 18 more of the 44 years, it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control only for two years.

This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equalled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

**Republican Achievements Since 1897.**  
The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of civil war.

We then found the country, after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint, and confidence was gone.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively, and at once. We replaced a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a consistent protective tariff, and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known, has conquered new markets, and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed, wages have risen, and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business and with confidence an unexampled prosperity. For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over one hundred millions of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt, and lower the interest charges of the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace, a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent, even in time of war.

We refused to pander longer to the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico, and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration, and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition and preserving the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an

Isthmian canal so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of civilization.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency.

We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and protection of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient and wherever wrong doing has been discovered, the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring offenders to justice without regard to party or political ties.

Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce, and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican President and new laws, insuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great corporations, and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates, have been passed by a Republican congress.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read the pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We promise to continue these policies, and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

**The Protective Tariff.**  
Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work can not safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declares the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system.

However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity.

To a Republican congress and a Republican President this great question can be safely intrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American labor, or any American industry.

**The Gold Standard Must Be Upheld.**  
We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, can not safely be committed to the Democratic party, which resisted its adoption, and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

**Encourage the Merchant at Home.**

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages, and heavy subsidies of foreign governments has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last congress which created the Merchant Marine commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

**Maintain the Navy.**  
A navy powerful enough to defend

the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe Doctrine, and watch our commerce is essential to the safety and the welfare of the American people. To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

**Exclude Chinese Labor.**

We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor, and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

**Enforce the Civil Service Law.**

The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our former declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

**Administer Pension Laws Liberally.**

We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws.

**Arbitration.**

We favor the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration.

**Protect American Citizens Abroad.**

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands, and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights to travel and sojourn in friendly countries and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end.

**Our Policy Regarding China.**

Our great interests and our growing commerce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

**Enforce the Constitutional Provisions Regarding Elective Franchise.**

We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discriminations the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that representation in congress and in the electoral colleges shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the constitution of the United States.

**Combinations of Labor and Capital.**

Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests and interests of the people. Such combinations when lawfully formed for lawful purposes are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws, and neither can be permitted to break them.

**McKinley and Roosevelt.**

The great statesman and patriotic American, William McKinley, who was elected by the Republican party to the presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death, and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and repeat.

The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public duty and public service. True to the principles of the Republican party and to the policies which that party had declared, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency, and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

**Settlement of the Coal Strike.**

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of the winter of 1902.

**Roosevelt's Foreign Policy.**

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous, and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was signally vindicated

and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

**Panama.**

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided all foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character.

**In the Orient.**

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the orient, and our position in China, signaled by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

**The Alaskan Boundary.**

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled.

Whenever crimes against humanity

have been perpetrated which have shocked our people, his protest has been made and our good offices have been rendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

**Domestic Questions.**

Prememinently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration. In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage but

the wisdom which understands the law to permit laws to be violated or regarded opens the door to anarchy while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. It has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there must be a distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to considerate judgment of the American people.

**WILL NAME DATE**

**Miners Notify President That Another Committee Will Be Appointed**

Oyster Bay, July 15.—The Senator Platt conference is merely one of a series that the President will hold with the big men of the party. Secretary Loeb received a telegram from Wilkesbarre, Pa., informing him that the mine workers will hold a meeting on Sunday at Scranton, to receive a report of the delegates who made an unsuccessful attempt to see the President last Tuesday. At that meeting the President's willingness to receive a new delegation will be laid before the miners, and a date decided upon.

**Newspapers Have War.**

The Pendleton East Oregonian and the Oregonian have been having a wordy war for several days. The Eastern Oregon paper wound up a long article as follows:

"It is a pleasure for the little country fogs of journalism, basking in the sunshine of rural forgetfulness to have their outstretched tails rudely trampled on by the iron heel of the 'metropolitan press' occasionally. 'As a more distinguished fool has said, 'It keeps them from broodin' on bein' a dog.'"

To this the Oregonian replied as follows:

"A fellow at Pendleton, who prints a paper he calls the East Oregonian, boasts that if he gets a kick from somebody or anybody, it exhilarates him mightily. He says it 'keeps him from broodin' on bein' a dog.' The degrees of estimation in which one holds himself is sure to be or to become the estimation in which he is held by others. The fellow at Pendleton snapped at the Oregonian. He got a kick, and he yelps. But he brags that for a moment he forgot he was a dog, and that was reward enough. Then let it go at that. Of course, now he is the same cur again."

**State Census Next Year.**

Oregon has a statute, probably unfamiliar to many of its citizens, which provides for the taking of a state census once in every ten years. The next enumeration under this statute, falls in 1905. It is the duty of the county assessors all over the state to compile the census of their respective counties and to report the results to the secretary of state, says the Eugene Guard.

Falling as it does midway between the census takings of the national government, this state census should be of much value. If compiled with care and accuracy it will afford a most useful index of the growth and progress of the state in the last five years. The federal census of 1900 gave Oregon a population of 413,536. Since that time there has been a steady influx of both rural and urban homeseekers, and the satisfied increase in population has probably grown greater each year. That the total is already well in excess of half a million is indicated by the fact that at the state election last month the number of votes cast was 99,315. In presidential elections the popular vote of the country is usually less than one-fifth of the total population.

**SHOOT AWAY EARS**

**Japanese Laborer Murders a Contractor Because He Cheated Him**

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 15.—Hoi Wakamota, a millionaire Japanese railroad contractor, was shot by Thomas Yoshihira, a Japanese laborer, this morning on the main business street. Many pedestrians narrowly escaped injury from the flying bullets. Yoshihira claims that Wakamota defrauded him, and intended to shoot his ears off.

**Will Stop Gambling.**

Portland, July 15.—Portland will be a closed town, as far as open gambling is concerned, and that not later than today.

District Attorney Manning says that he will not only issue informations against gamblers against whom complaints are made, but that he will prosecute every case vigorously. Attorney Dan R. Murphy, counsel for James McDevitt, of the Orpheum gaming house, declares he will lay complaints before Mr. Manning as often as the gamblers open.

From official sources it was learned today that if the houses are once closed, they will not be given permission to reopen. It is declared by an official of the city who has to do with the gambling cases now in the municipal court that Mayor Williams wants a closed town, but wants some one other than himself to take the action; but that if the district attorney or any one else causes gambling to cease, the mayor will not permit it to resume.

"I decline to make any statement regarding the matter, as to what action I may take in the future," said Mayor Williams. "I will not bind myself to any agreement regarding the gambling houses, one way or another, but shall reserve the right to act according to circumstances as they may arise in the future."

**Chamberlain Elected.**

London, July 15.—Jos. Chamberlain was elected president, and Lord Lansdowne, vice-president of the newly reconstructed Liberal-Unionist Council at a meeting in London yesterday, attended by 1800 delegates from all parts of the kingdom.

A resolution was passed in favor of a complete reform of the British fiscal system, approving the premier's demand for increased powers to deal with hostile tariffs and "dumping," and expressing sympathy with the proposals for preferential arrangements between the colonies and the motherland. The resolution was adopted with practical unanimity, and Mr. Chamberlain, who presided, pointed out that it must fairly represent the views of the Liberal Unionists, as no fewer than 278 separate associations were represented at the meeting.

**Excursion Rates to Yaquina Bay.**

On June 1st the Southern Pacific Company will resume sale of excursion tickets to Newport and Yaquina Bay, both season and Saturday-to-Monday tickets will be sold. This popular resort is growing in favor each year, hotel rates are reasonable, and the opportunity for fishing, hunting and sea bathing are unequalled by any other resort on the Pacific coast.

**GRANTS PASS WOMAN**

**Found in Her House With Skull Crushed by Club**

Grants Pass, Or., July 15.—Mrs. Florence Chapin, a woman known also as Florence Wells, was brutally murdered here Thursday night. She was struck on the head several times by a blunt instrument, with such force as to fracture the skull in two places. She was also cut many times about the face and neck. As yet the identity of the murderer is a mystery, although an accurate description of the man suspected of committing the crime has been secured.

Tuesday she was visited by a man, who seemed to be an acquaintance, and Wednesday morning, when milk was delivered to the house by a neighbor's little girl, the same man was there. He and two women were quarreling about property. This was the last seen of the woman alive.

A reward of \$500 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer.

**Flax Will Be Fair.**

A Salem special says: Harvesting the flax crop began this week, and though the season has been unfavorable, Eugene Bosse says that the crop will be fairly good. The flax stalks are from 20 to 34 inches long. In fields where the stalks are 3 inches or more in length, the flax is being pulled. In other fields it will be cut with a mower.

Mr. Bosse has 100 acres of flax of his own, and has contracted with a number of farmers, who are raising flax for him. He pays \$10 a ton for the straw. The yield will be about one and one-half tons per acre, when, as, if there had been rain three weeks ago, the yield would have been three or four tons per acre. Mr. Bosse says that the farmers will find the flax crop as profitable as any grown this year from spring sowing.

Last fall he tried an experiment in sowing a small plot in flax and secured a good yield. He believes that fall sowing will be best, as the crop matures much earlier.

**TIME CARD NO. 26.**

<b>No. 2 for Yaquina—</b>	
Leaves Albany .....	12:45 P.M.
Leaves Corvallis .....	1:45 P.M.
Arrives Yaquina .....	5:40 P.M.
<b>No. 1, Returning—</b>	
Leaves Yaquina .....	7:15 A.M.
Leaves Corvallis .....	11:30 A.M.
Arrives Albany .....	12:15 P.M.
<b>No. 3 for Detroit—</b>	
Leave Albany .....	1:00 P.M.
Arrives Detroit .....	6:00 P.M.
<b>No. 4 from Detroit</b>	
Leave Detroit .....	6:30 A.M.
Arrives Albany .....	11:15 A.M.
Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.	
Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.	
Train No. 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 1:00 p. m., reaching Detroit about 6:00 p. m.	
For further information apply to EDWIN STONE, Manager. T. COCKRELL, Agent, Albany. H. H. CRONISE, Agent, Corvallis.	